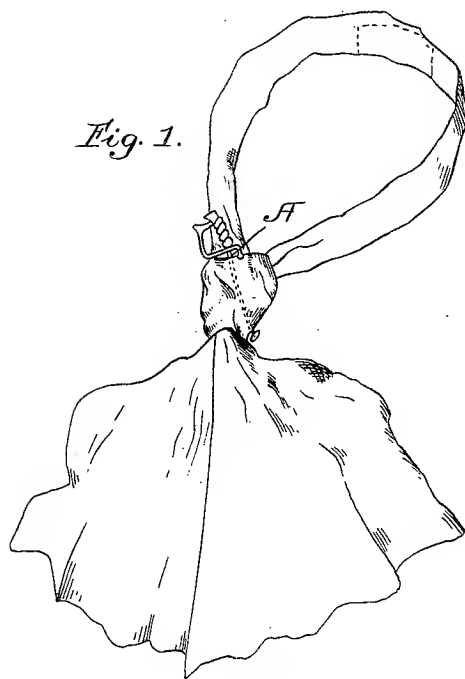
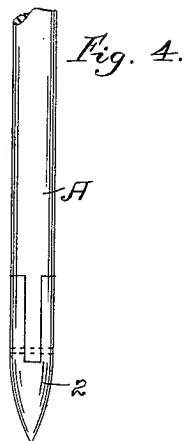
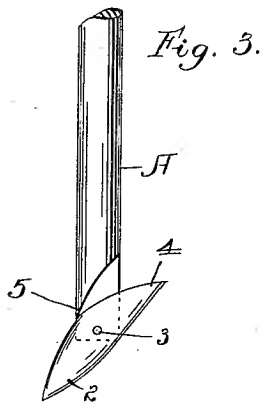
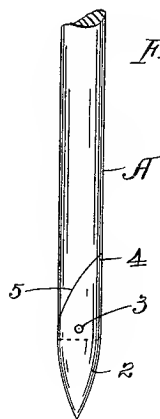


(No Model.)

W. H. & G. A. SKINNER.  
JEWELRY PIN.

No. 600,180.

Patented Mar. 8, 1898.



Witnesses:

*W. S. Proctor,*  
*A. S. Johnson,*

Inventors: *William H Skinner.*

*George A. Skinner.*

*per: T. D. Merwin*  
*Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SKINNER AND GEORGE A. SKINNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## JEWELRY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,180, dated March 8, 1898.

Application filed March 30, 1895. Serial No. 543,886. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. SKINNER and GEORGE A. SKINNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jewelry-Pins, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in jewelry-pins, its object being to construct a pin that may be inserted in the wearing-apparel and be secured against accidental or unwarranted withdrawal, but which may be easily removed by the wearer.

To this end our invention consists of a point member pivoted to the shank of the pin and normally standing in alinement therewith, the heel of the point member being sharpened and serving as a barb to engage the fabric when turned at an angle with the shank, the pivotal movement of the point member being limited by suitable stops.

Our invention further consists in the specific construction hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of a necktie, a pin embodying our invention being shown inserted therein with the point member in position to prevent withdrawal of the pin. Fig. 2 is a partial detail of the pin, showing the point member in alinement with the shank. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the point member turned to oblique position, and Fig. 4 is a view at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawings, the pin consists of the shank portion A, provided with a pointed end member 2, having pivotal con-

nection 3 therewith and normally standing in alining position, as shown in Fig. 2. The heel 4 is pointed to serve as a barb when the member is turned into oblique position, as shown in Fig. 3. The stop 5 upon the shank engages the point member, as shown in Fig. 3, limiting its pivotal motion.

In use, with the pivoted point member in alinement with the shank, the pin is inserted through the fabric in the ordinary manner and the point member then turned to oblique position. Withdrawal of the pin is thus prevented until the point member is returned into alinement with the shank.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a pin of the class described, made up of a shank member, and a point member pivoted thereto, and normally standing in alinement therewith, the heel of the point member being sharpened, and serving as a barb to engage the fabric when turned at an angle with the shank, and the stops limiting the pivotal movement of the point member.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a pin of the class described, made up of the shank member, the point member pivoted thereto, said point member normally standing in alinement with the shank member, and having its heel sharpened and overlapping the shank and serving as a barb to engage the fabric when turned at an angle with the shank member, and the stops limiting the pivotal movement of the point member.

In witness whereof we hereunto subscribe our names this 28th day of March, A. D. 1895.

WILLIAM H. SKINNER.  
GEORGE A. SKINNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. SINCLAIR,  
W. CLYDE JONES.